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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FOREST SERVICE
Forest Insect and Disease Management
P.O. Box 5895, Asheville, N.C. 28803

REPLY TO:

5230 - Evaluations

July 22, 1976

SUBJECT:

Fall Cankerworm in Georgia

TO:

Frank M. Yasinski, Staff Director
FI&DM



On June 7, 1976, the Forest Insect and Disease Management Group conducted an aerial sketch map survey on the Chattahoochee National Forest to locate areas of fall cankerworm, Alsophila pometaria, infestation and to determine the extent of defoliation in these areas.

Four areas of infestation had been reported in the June 1975 survey. These were the only infested areas detected on this survey as well. A description of the areas follows (also see attached maps):

Area I - is located in the Brasstown Ranger District and extends from Bell Knob in the west, across Buck Mountain to Hightower Bald in the east, and north to the state line. This area has increased in size and now includes approximately 6,300 acres. Defoliation was estimated as medium.

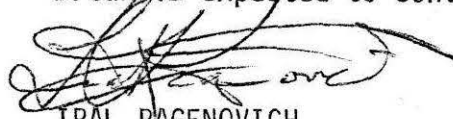
Area II - is located in both the Brasstown and Tallulah Districts and extends from Deep Gap in the east, south to Addis Gap and West across Buzzard Knob. The estimated acreage of the defoliated area is 3,800 acres. This is the same as reported last year. Medium defoliation was reported in the area.

Area III - is mainly located in the Brasstown District with the south edge of the defoliated area extending slightly into the Chattooga District. This area extends from Jack's Knob in the west, across Blue Mountain and Bald Mountain to Young's Lick and Wolfpen Gap in the east. This was the largest area and has increased in size to 8,200 acres. Defoliation was reported as heavy.

A small area of defoliation (approximately 700 acres) just west of this area, near Jones Mountain, was also detected.

Area IV - is located partly in the Brasstown and partly in the Chestatee Districts. This area contains a section east of Lake Winfield Scott that includes Slaughter Gap and another section that includes Levelland Mountain east to Wildcat Mountain. The infestation has extended northward to include Nose Mountain. These two sections encompass approximately 5,200 acres. Defoliation was estimated as heavy.

A survey will be made in the infested areas this winter to determine the potential for defoliation next spring. Based on the rate of spread and defoliation coupled with the low parasite population detected earlier this spring, the outbreak is expected to continue in 1977.



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cc: Forest Supervisor,
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Encl.



